PRINTS .- We are of ening twenty-five new styles of Prints at a very low price. We particularly in its the attention of close buyers to them as the best barrain in Prints offered this season.

Stock row & Phinterion,
Important and Johnson.

No. 12 Vesey and No. 6 Burday ets. directly year of the Astor Rouse STEARNS, HUTCLINGON & Co., wholesale dealers in PILES RIEFONS, DRESS GOODS, LINERS, FRIENDLYSES, LACES, MARPILLES, HOMERY, MILLIONER GOOD, &c. Verhauts from cr-

try rocks are invited to expends our enex before purchasing.

Of these first and it Westerness, four doors below frondway THE NEW HAT COMPANY, Nos. 149 and 143

West and Pashleonble Hat and Cap Emporium will

LEURY & CO.'S QUARTERLY, MARCH, 1854.—Ma-ces of the best Het, and introducers of strue to quanturly par-me for Gettlement west. Leasy a Co., Hallers, Aster House,

BEFRE & Co., Fashiovable Hatters, No. 156 Broad-Hay space and one rer Face in for Gentlemen's lists and Caps

LOFT TO LET. - the first Loit of our store to rent. Thises is depth fire routh light in front, and turn sky-lights,

well adepted for an importer or Jobber. MOULTON & PLIMPTON Morkton & Phierron,

Rehouse, -- Smith & Louisett world Assiliant.

Rehouse, -- Smith & Louisett world respectiff mars their friends and the public that they have charged their brances localized, but has gold that they have charged their brances localized, but has 4th Ferries, to No the direction can be seen drama at 1 They are now prepared to exhibit they have Series Styles commanding of Mossia. Velvet. Tapeatry, Schwele There ply and the aid.

English and American Floor Or. Cloth, and all offer goods personing to the Grids

FOWLERS AND WELLS, Phronologists and Publish THE ORIENT MUSCAL INSURANCE COMPANY WILL

i Sanu Salderson,

OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE PARTICLE INSTRUMENT OF THE COMPANY, No. 55 Wallest, No. 7 York.—New York.—New York.—At a neeting of the Beard of Trustees of this Company, (belo at the effice now temperarily accepted by them, you 32 Wallest,) a dividing was Ceclered of seven per cent for the last are months, on the capital stock of seid Company, payable to the stackholders or their legal representatives, on or after the lat day of April ment.

JAMES H. PINANEY, Secretary.

\$1,000 REWARD. - CAUTION -- SEWING MACHINES. -

The above caution applies to the "one thread" machine, (so called). It is an infringement of my patent, and will be prosecuted accordingly. Copies of the last decision of the Cult of States Court, stopping the use of the chipper machines in Massachusetts, are ready for free claribution at my office.

Example 10. No. 105 Broadgray. ELLIS Hows, Jr. No. 315 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES. - A set of Boston conspirators SEWING MACHINES.—A Set of Design Conspirations are endesyming to him; our lustiness, and to disc glet the industrious entirers of New York. But we not only make and sell the best Sewing Machines, but we next the oldest ratest and several of the most in portant Sewing Machine patents. We have commenced of fensive operations against our enemies, and will demonstrate to them and to the public that his Sowing Machines worth using can be made without infinging upon our exclusive rights and that our rights cannot be violated with impunity. The sexing Machines about which there is no controversy are the improved single-thread-of meeting, sold by us only

ed mechine, sold by us only I. M. Singer & Co. No. 323 Broadway. SEWING MACHINES.—THE WHEELER & WILSON

A GREAT CHANCE FOR SEWING WOMEN.—To

STOP TRIEF is the cry of the culprit to divert the public from his own modecels: which is illustrated in the obvertisement that I. M. Singer has a sait pending against as for infringing the Morey & Johnson patent. We have no editate try in the neuropepers believing that the best method of allending imposers is to meet them in court whenever they dore clie us to appear. If any see declarence of seeing a certified copy of the Morey & Johnson settent, they can do so by calling at our office, No. 4-3. Broadway, then, they can be so by calling at our office, No. 4-3. Broadway.

MELODEONS.—The double-keved Melodeons of Good man & Baldwin, and those of S. D. & H. W. Smith, for which Honger Warries, No. 333 Broadway, is Sale Agent, are acknowledged to be the best, as they are the only ones tuned in the equal temperament. For sale at very low prices.

and perfection of maxis, compaising T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Preu law Planes, with or whitest T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Preu law Planes, with or without the Zollen, and with tren frames and circular scales, Gilbert's Bondair Planes, Hallet & Common's Finnes. (of the old setablished from Hallet & Co.) Horses Waters's Planes & others, at price a wholesale and retail low sea at the factorice, and lower than of any other seller in the country.

HORACE WATERS, sole Agent. No 333 Broadway.

A WORD TO HOUSEKEEPERS.-JOHN GREASON WORD TO HOUSENSEPERS.—JOHN GREASON, SIG Greenwich at his been enlarging his store, and got in a new of goods. This gentleman is an excensive dealer in Paper gings, Oil Clotha, Window Shades, Cornies, Esnada, Cornie, else Branses, Lace and Mie'lla Curtaira, he He also manufacte shrighty some of these articless, which enables him to sail mach per then many others. His Wholow Shades have an envisible station among those who profess to be good judges of art. Whith integral store, new stock, and low prices Mr. Granson will be to have a rask of business. His store is between Morray and Insenses, in Greenwich st. [Sunday Dispatch.]

CARPETING AT GREAT BARGAINS.-PETERSON & HUBSHHUEV, Nos. 377 and 579 Broadway, have just received from the late large ancilon sales a large lot of Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, which they effer as the following loss prices: Velvet Carpeting at 14 Pyd.: Tapestry do. in gress variety 10 Pyd., and all other goods equally low for cash

PETERSON A UNIVERSALE,
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway.

W. & C. T. ROWE'S CARPET AND OU. CLOTH WARE-HOUSE, No 279 HUNSON-ST. NEAR CANAL UNDER THE UNION HO-TEL —A large assortment of new and beautiful styles Velver, Tance-iry, Brussels, Three-p v, Instaln and lower priced Carpets, Od-Cloths, Russ, Window Shades, &c. Moderate expenses cuable us to sell at the lowest prices.

35,000,000-Cappers for the Million-Hiram ANDERSON'S ten spacious salesrooms, No. 98 Bowers are stocked with splendid Medallon, Veivet, Tapastry, Brussels Turse-ply, In-grain and Sarl Carpers, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mais Matring, Window Shades, &c. at tremendous bargains.

Shades, &c. at tremendous bargains.

Buyers of Carpetings, &c., will find it to their interest to examine the extensive stock of Ferrium and Domestic Manlacture, at the Warehouse of YOUNG & Javail, No. 442 Fearlest,
near Madison, Importers and the above to Carpeta Oil Clubba, &c.

Messrs. WRIGHT & BAILEY would announce to the ladies that they have just received their invoice of all the fashi-able spring styles of Carpeting. These about waying are respect to requested to give them an early call and examine the beauti Medallion, Mossic, Three-ply, legrain and Brussels, at their Car, Emperium, No SSE Rowers.

GLORIOUS CHANCE FOR BARGAINS .- HIRAM AN-DERSON'S ten spacious salesrooms. No. 98 Bowery, are stocked with splendid Ingrain Carpets, at 31, 41 and 5 per yard. Oil Clocks 2, 6 5, 41 and 51. Window Shades very cheap, and Valvet Carpets 12.

HARMONIUMS FOR CHURCHES, LECTURE ROOMS Ac.—These instruments have from \$ to 15 stops, and vary in price from \$500 to \$273. They have equal power and varity of an Organ costing \$1,500. They are in beautiful reserved costs, occupy rouch less room than an Organ, and are very commissing in appearance.

WM. Hall & Son. No. 200 Banadway, opposite the Park.

THE LARGEST HOSIERY ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW YORK—JAMES E. Ray, No. 168 Rowery, Importer and Manufacture of Hoslery and Under Gamenta, wholesale and retail. All Good shown cherrially, represented fairly, offered at a small attence or the original cost, and submitted to the purchaser's unblessed opinion. WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTURERS-LACE CUR-

TAINS, CORNICES, &c.—KELTY & PRINCISSON are the must extensive Window Shade mounfacturers in the States, and they have at their warrecome Nos. 252 Structury and 54 Bradest, an immense stock, which they are offering at a very small advance on the cost of manufacturing. Also, a large stock of Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Dansels, &c. selling off at another prices.

All kinds of Shades under the doct. A choice lot of gold barder Shades on hand for thy trade, cheap.

A CARD-SPRING CLOTHING .- Now ready an extensive assortment of entirely new and well-made Clothing, adapted to the season, cut and trimmed in the best styles, and will be soid at the lowest possible pricanteed to be exactly as represented.

NB.—All atticles guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Enwand T. Hackert, Clothing Emporian. No 176 Fulton-st.

Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, from S35 to \$775; one made by Nunns & Clark, 7-octave, cost \$450, been in use but few months, for \$250; one Eolian, made by T. Gilbert, cost \$450, been to bet, Melodicos and Reed Organs. The largest associated in the city, at low prices, wholesale or retail. Prices \$55, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$155, \$150, fet, Davis and Sanda and Sanda Sanda

ELEGANT BOOTS AND GAFTERS-SPRING STYLES. WATKINS, No. 1M Fuline at. Invites attention to his superior as-sertment of spring style Galters and Shosa, comprising every variety for Gentlement, Ladies, Muser's and Boys' wear. WATKINS flatters himself that the articles he manufactures, cannot be equaled in this city.

SHIRTS—PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS—can be had at

abort nesice, at the Mechanics' Shirt Store, No. 355 Grand-st. All goods for gent's furnishing are sold very low. Three-ply Syron Collers, round or square points, for one shilling. Under Shirts and Drawers satishile for spring

MARKET REMOVAL.-The subscriber desires most MARKET REMOVAL.—The Subscriber desires most respectfully to thank his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same by strict attention to the selection of all the good things which can be placed before them at his new market, No. 894 Broadway, where he removes to our April 3.

Annust Fing. VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
We desire to call extension to the sale to be made Take Davidy
Level H Neutral, at I of other, at the Merchants Exchange
top sing the ver remarks to our Ground, it alls not 10 int,
and for exact contribute with the Hones and Improvements there.
This eligible property is loosted assection excentions included
the property of Mrs Pheb Vandershift. Also, two Lores is limit
the property of Mrs Pheb Vandershift. Also, two Lores is limit
and two losts on catalyne, above 15 firsts and real real. He is
feel in depth seed. Also, two Lores in Harrisoner, Julius heat.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.—Hend the following of may of a well known ellipse of Cherca, S.C., in report to the finery of Honorascan's Weine South (Indicated a C., Jan 10, 104).

Deer Douter For the year past I nave at Fred tables and you'd

Or. Lerew. at Choices at G. which are to J. Catagors Johnson.
You note the gradest of a const. Pathodolphia.
Dr. J. A. Boundage Trupprior, Pathodolphia.
Co. No. 11 Bereing at, Ress.

DE HOOFTAND'S CELEBRATED GREATS BUTTERS

YELLOW PEYET AND LOW PARTS -The Iss colla Welgerary resdy and plotsed remails to the break rule of the analysis results of the colla could be set to Solo by C. V. CACCERNIC & Co. No. 11 Barely et. Goneral relation No. No. 11

TRUSSES — The only prize modal for Trus, as a warded to Massa & Co. to the Industrial Exhibition of All Notice at the
Crystal Palent, for their redicaleure Trus. One profile character of the Trus has been red for his and shows and comparing characpumphies, description of once variety of reports. Linking Suchlegs, Knee-caps, and every variety of findings.

Manage of Co. No. 14 Maidentines.

"APRIL FOOL," some will say when Sameny morning comes and they find they are without a new line, but dead saint such a "fix," so at once to FREMAR . In History No Se Palmar , and attagrated find and then you'll feel the Far maker Paradax is No Se Faiton, near Guld two done from Oax Holl

If gray it ma age, or red by asture, Your hair mars every other feature,

Your hair name every other feature.
Ten minutes will the how emplant
While jost the brown or black you want
CRISTADORO'S Excelsior Hair Dye sold and applied
No. 6. Actor House

at No. 6. Autor Eccus

The Whindledom Thunderbolt Schottish, recently patented by the Europeanari Corious thing, that Bungua's greaters Tenique restores the fallen locks Infallule. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Principal depot, Bangua's Ladies Hair Dressing Fatablisment, No. 409 Benedway

The thread of life, when snapped in twain, we per-th in the body and become immortal. The Raphinu's Russia larts, when sixelled now part of the body for a cut, sere, burn, table or my other wound heats it immediately. Solid at 25 cents at the C. Clinckenk & Co., No. Il Barelayer, New York, interest special sects for New York and vicinity. TO COUNTRY BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS.

FRINKLY, sucressors of Mark H. Newman & Co., No. 173 Febrerst, New York, SUDLINERS FOOKSILLERS AND STATIONERS, attention to their extensive stock of Books, including all

In every department BLANK BOOKS PAPER AND STATIONERY, FAMILY AND SMALLER BLOKES, MUSIC BOOKS for Choice, &c., and RELIGIOUS AND THEOLOGICAL WOLKS.

TYISIN & PHINNEY being themselves the Publishers of the well known.

Avenue a service in Educational, SERVES.

Other them, and a 1 the School Hooks, he of their fellow-publishers, (which they are freely in exchange for them.)

AT 751. Lowars Faries FOR Cash.

They will also sell bu credit to those who are reasonable, without adding any profit to ever losses by bad debus. Call and gove the unit of this.

Teachers and Heads of Literary Institutions can soon procure descriptive Catalogues on application, and receive cupies of our School labels of versionables, on easy terms.

MELODEONS.—The double-keyed Melodeons of Good as & Baldwin, and those of S. D. & H. W. Smith, for which forages Waters, No. 223 Broadway, is Sale Agent, are achoosed deed to be the best, as they are the only ones toned in the equal consensus the property of the control of Pianos, they are the only ones toned in the equal control of Pianos in the property of the control of Pianos, which is great Marie and Piano Depot No. 333 Broadway, which is great Marie and Piano Depot No. 333 Broadway, which is great Marie and Piano Remains of the control of Pianos, with a consultance of tone, and perfection of make, cannot be excelled in New York or any other clay in the Union, computating T. Gilbert & Co. World's Fair Preudour Planos, with a without the Politon, and with the framework of Goods in our line purchased by Country Merchantis is smilly only amily compared with their Dry Goods, Hardway and circular scales, Gilbert's Roudoir Pianos, Hallet & Co. 1 Broadway.

Planos & other without the Politon, and with the framework and circular scales, Gilbert's Roudoir Planos, with a Railet & Co. 1 Broadway.

Planos & Others, as prices, wholerale and retail low as at the fasterics, and lower than of any other selfer in the country.

Hogacz Waters, sole Agent No SN Broadway. the sole sublishers of a number of the leading and selling School Books in the country as well as

is cell extensively seeing controlled and singuispassed.

Our location is very central and early found. Stand out the Aster
House step, and lock across the cortain of the Park and year cannot
svoid seeing our signs. Remember the name is Mason DROTHERS. NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for April 1,

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week

contains the following:

1. EDITORIALS: 1859 and 1054: Austrian Bankrupter; A Genibe Coasity Ignorance and Slavery, The Temperance Act: Connecticut: Cutting and Sreckentides: The Russian Retrest, Peach of Thomas Neon Teilorid &c.

H. THE BOOK TRADE: Publishers and Publishing in New-

III. THE STATE OF EUROPE: Letters from Our Own Correspondents A. P. U. and Karl Marx. The Guar Micholar's Reply to Napoleon—Drouyn de L'Huyva Commentary Therespon: Manifesto of the Cast Nicholas.

CALIFORNIA: Two Weeks Later futclingence by the arrival of the steamship Northern Light

V. REVIEW OF THE WEEK: Giving in a condensed and most complement form the most important events that have occurred in the United States, Maxico, West Indies and Extrem VI. FOLITICAL INTELLIGENCE: New-York: New-Hamp-skire: Nessachusetts: Tennessee; Iows: Missouri, and North Carolina.

VII. XXXIIIO CONGRESS: The Nebraska Question; Quarrel in the House between Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, and Mr. Cutting of New-York VIII. SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE

III. SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE

IN. ROSSUTH ON THE REJECTION OF CONSUL SANDERS: Address of Opt. Research to the German Population of the United States

N. THE RECENT LYNCH TRAGEDY IN WISCONSINLETTE From Our Correspondent, Citizen

NI. "AGIPATION" IN WESTERN VIRGINIA: Letter from Our Certespondent, X X

XII. THE LODGING-HOUSE AND SCHOOL FOR THE NEWSBOYS.

XIII. GRAND PRAIRIE HARMONICAL INSTITUTE, OR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. XIV. TELEGRAPH: The Latest News by Telegraph. MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

XVI. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Reports of the Stock Grain, Provision and Catlle Markets. Very fully and spe-cially reported for The Tribane. Country reported for the Pribane.

Single copies, in wrappers, can be obtained at the desk in the Country Room this morning. Price, 6 icen's.

Subscription.—One copy for one west. \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$5; two copies, \$12.50; twenty copies, (to one address.) \$20.

We learn by telegraph that a Legislative Canons was held at Albany last evening, which nominated Victor M. RICE, of Buffalo, for State Superintendent of Public Schools. If the office of State Superintendent (separate from that of Secretary of State, is to be created, we do not know that a better man than Mr. R. for the place could easily be found. He is a young man of fine talent and progressive ideas, who has devoted much thought and time the cause of Public Education. He held for several years the pest of Superintendent of the Public Schools of Buffalo, and is now President of the N. Y. State Teacher's

INDIANA.-The duty will devolve upon the next Legislature of electing a U.S. Senator, the term of the Hon. John Pettit expiring with the present Congress, on the 4th March next. On the Democratic side the names of the following gentlemen are mentioned in connection with that position Hon. John Pettit, Hon. G. N. Fitch, Hon. J. E. McDonald. Governor Wright, Hon. James H. Lane, Hon. A. P. Willard, and the Hon. Daniel Mace. The name of Hon, H. L. Ellsworth has also been spoken of in connection with the present Temperance movement.

MASSACHUSETTS.-The National Democrats of the First Congressional District have put in nomination Edward M. Cardner of Nantucket to fill the vacancy in the Massachusetts delegation occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Scud-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1854.

New York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1854.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anony neur Commitminations. Whatever is invested for interring most be earliering by the nume soil address it the senter-rot necessarily for publication, but so a guaranty of his good faith.

We named under the free faith.

We named under the interest rejected Communication.

Surscripton withing to have the direction of Tex Terrawa changed,
must state the class to dress a well as the new.

Advertisements for The Thubeau of Mentay ought to be sent in before 5 of citch on State day evening.

The Tribune for Europe. We shall have THIS MORNING an Edition of Text SEM: WEREAV Trans or, for circulation in Europe. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press Single copier, in wroppers, ready for mailing, can be had at the deak. Price biz Cents. The steamship Pacific sails

from this post for Liverpool To Day at 12 M. Subscriptions and advertisements for The New-York Tesbane can be left with the following Agents: Lowres-Mr W. Thomas Nos 19 and 21 Catharine street.

Pants-Mr. Etournenu, No. 30 Rue St. Mare

The Senate, yesterday, met at the usual hour, aud after some conversation, suspended the private calendar, and took up the Deficiency bill. The amendment appropriating \$250,000 for a new site for a Custom-House at San Francisco, and \$200,000 for rebuilding the Custom-House at Portland, Me., was agreed to. It was then moved to amend the amendment by approprinting for the completion of the Marine Hospitals at the following places: Clevelund, \$25,000; St. Louis, \$10,000; Chicago, \$10,000; Paducah, \$5,000; Louisville, \$12,000; Evansville, \$3,000; San Francisco, \$44,000; and for a new Hospital at Burlington, Iowa. \$15,000. The smendment was agreed to. The amendment making appropriations for the completion of the Contem-licuses at St. Louis, Mobile, Clacinanti, Louisville. Banger, Bath, Wilmington, Del., and Providence, was also passed. The bill was reported to the Senate. and all the amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in except the one which struck out the appropriation for the payment of invalid privateer pensions, and the bill then passed. After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned till Menday.

In the House of Representatives the bill extending the centract for carrying the mails between Mobile and Montgomery, Ale., was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Fonds. Mr. PRESTOR, of Kentucky, then rose and stafed that the recent difficulties between Mr. CUTTING and Mr. BRECKENBINGS had been an leably settled. The consideration of the bill for the construction of six first class steam frigates was resumed, and, after a brief discussion, the bill passed by a vote of 113 to 43. The House then adfourned tell Monday.

By a telegraphic dispatch from Hudson we learn that the express train from Albany for this City, met with a serious accident last evening when about two a iles above Tiroli, by running over a large rock which by on the truck. The engine was badly smarked, and the fireman was seriously injured. We do not learn that may of the passengers were injured. In consequence of this accident we are compelled to go to press without our regular report of the proceedings in the Legislature and the concluding portion of Gov. Seymour's Veto Message.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO. The greater portion of the Message of Governor Seymeur, vetoing the Temperance Bill, is given in another part of this paper. [In consequence of an accident to the Albany express train, we did not receive the concluding paragraphs in time for this moraiog's Edition. ] It is a long and elaborate document, and will no doubt receive the admiration of the entire rumselling interest. But amid all its special pleading and technical objections to the law, we seek in vain for any notice of the two chief grounds on which its advocates rest their arguments for its passage. These are first; that alcohol, as embodied in wines, liquors and other intoxicating beverages, is scientifically demonstrated to be a poison, the sale of which may as right-Recht for examination on easy terms

| PRINSEY No. 173 Falton E. | and promise cours sale of strychnize or arsenic; and promise course sale or are arrest sale or are arrest sale or arrest sa fully be prevented by the community as the general second: that the adoption of a Prohibitory law in other States has had the effect to produce a marked and criticise the play of Hamlet without any aliusion to its principal character, as talk about the Maine Law without taking them into account. They are considerations that alone nullify his whole painful plea, and leave the great traffic in human life and misery .-- of which he has now become the most egregious apologist,-convicted in every count of the indictment we bring against it.

As to the probability of the passage of the bill in spite of the Governor, our advices from Albany are not clear as we could desire. Still it may be done, and we know that the friends of Temperance will spare no effort that can tend to that result. If it is not passed, we have a struggle before us at the next election in which the natural antagonists of the law will oppose it with desperation, and the most lavish expenditure of money, as well as rum. It will not be an easy battle, but we shall go into it with the advantage of having won it once before, and with the assurance that the present disappointment will not render the Temperance men throughout the State any less settled their convictions or resolute in their action.

It would no doubt be much better could this question be kept apart from politics and left to settle itself on its own merits without regard to matters belonging to other spheres of the public life. But if that cannot be,-if we must have the controversy over again, and under a form calculated to render it more sharp and bitter, why, so be it. We are ready for the contest wherever and whenever it must be waged. We are convinced that there is no measure which can be propored in the Legislature of this State, or of any other. whose benefits to the People and to all the high interests of the community can be compared with those of the Maine Law. And whatever may happen, we expect within the next twelvementh to see it the law of New-York.

THE NAVY AND THE COUNTRY.

A desperate effort is now making in Congress to increase the Navy, and the subject sets affort the usual quantity of buncombe and blue book rhetoric. The increase of the Navy will, if secured, doubtless be a comfortable thing for certain, and not a few, members of Congress. It will enable them to provide for their sons and nephews at the the expense of the mechanics and farmers of the nation : and will likewise augment their personal importance at home, because thay can be ap pealed to to obtain places by their constituents for the sons of the said constituents, in the said Navy, when so enlarged.

The Navy of the United states is a pet measure of the Slavocracy. It is a sort of House of Lords affoat for their sons, and enables them to talk of the starsand stripes in the usual flash vein of chivalry. The intimacy existing between the democrats of Tammany Hall and the sristocrats of the South, who, adopting the language of Mr. McDuffie, in his Message, in 1836, to the South Carolina Legislature, call " Slavery the corner-stone of Freedom," and " the laboring popul lation, whether bleached or black a dangerous element." creates an identity of feeling on the subject of the Navy. Increase the Navy-multiply the despotisms of the quarter deck-have a system of "officers and men," of castes spart, one never descending to the other and the other never rising to the one-

and this will promote democracy at home, and of course give strength abroad. Such is their argument. New the real truth is that a Navy is not a sign of national strength, but a sign of national weakness. Of this there can be no doubt, out of the atmosphere of chivalric rhodomontade. In order to warn the working men of this country of this minor plot against their interests fit adjunct to the Kansas-Nebraska bill-z plot which seeks to make us a military nation because England and France are such-we will look a Butle into the matter.

The Euclish Navy costs rising \$30,050,000 a year.

Its cost is in fact greater than the average entire ex-

peuse of our national Government. Its main busi-

ners is said to be to protect the colonies. But ac-

ing to Mr. Cobden the protection costs more than entire colonial profits. So Mr. Cobien is against the Navy. He think sthe gross exports of £10,000,000 to the colonies are dear if £6.000,000 are spent in protecting them. This does not include £3,000,000 civil expenses of the colonies. Then the East Indian possessions of England are in such a condition that they no longer pay their expenses on the old system, and the opium trade is introduced to show that when the budget requires, so far as governments are concerned. Christiatity has been preached in vain for 1800 years-for nothing combining avarice and cruelty in a higher degree can be found in history since the second Punic War, than the opium trade and the opium war made with Chins, by virtue of those magnificent fleets which we are called on to rival. Next in order comes the China trade, and if it be not asking too much of members of Congress who cry "Sir-\$100,000,900 for a naty-jes. Sir for a steam navy-are necessary to protect our commerce, Sir -we would refer them to the debate in Parliament on the Chinese trade and the English diplomacy in that quarter this brief summary, run the round of English colenial, and quasi colonial trade, all " protected" by a (avv: and the only question new remaining to be noswered is, if the English commerce on the Mediterranean, North Sea and Beltic States needs protection from Greek and Danish pirates, as in the time of Hercules and Thor and Woden. And the question occurs, thould commerce be so " protected," when two shilliegs will carry the traveler across the channel, whence he can diverge by railroads up and down and across the Confinent: or if he have the means, he can yacht it in either sea, safe from all but storms or bad envigation? In a word, the free trade party, Mesers. Cobden and Bright lending it, are dead against the English Navy as a protection to commerce, in the present chivalric or ministerial view of the Institution : but the " free trade Democratic" party in this country go for " a steam Navy. Sir; yes, Sir, for our commerce, which whitens every sea," with a spray and shower

As to the French Navy, which we must rival, according to the enlarged navy theory, it has this peculiarity: Rexists before French commerce or colonies exist. and require protection. The French Navy costs variourly from 30,000,000 to 120,000,000 francs, and it protects nothing, for there is nothing to protect. Colonies there are none, or just sufficient to make the exception proving the rule. As for a French merchant marine, it has no existence by the same standard. If the Democratic members who are howling for a "Navy, "Sir: yes Sir, a steam Navy, to protect our coast, Sir, of four thousand miles. Sir," could read French we would refer them to an elaborate French work lately published, entitled The Decadence of France, which puts in array, trenchant enough even for a Democratic member, the effects of a protecting Navy, among other acepcies of protection to the political body, answering to those of exhausting stimulants to the physical body. Or we would take the jeremiads of the Journal du Harre, whose waiting comes tomb-like over the decrepitude of the French mercantile marine-of the port "filled with American merchantmen." while the grande nation is unable to support a line of steamers to New-York, but depends on foreigners and foreign vessels to carry her wines, silks, cloths and art-objects to distant lands! The editor of the French Journal perceives this: he discovers that there are two kinds of marines for France and that as permanent decrease in the amount of Pasperism and one goes up the other goes down, and vice versa. If Crime. These are considerations that the Governor | there be 100,000,000 frances squandered annually upon a prudently banishes from sight though he might as well navy carrying nothing but guns, officers and men, there must be 100,000,000 abstracted from a commercial marine carrying manufactures and products. This stupendous discovery that any Jew orange boy or Dutch apple-woman understands in his or her unwritten political economy and principles of trade, is not apprehended by the gentlemen who think \$100,000,000

of those stale figures of rhetoric which are beyond the

power of salt water to render fresh

should be spent at once on our Navy. Peace is maintained among nations not by the preparations for war, but by the preparations for peace. All capital extracted from industry to swell an Army and Navy is an invitation to war and not to peace. The tendencies to peace are in the direct ratio of the individual wealth of each member of the nation. Whenever we hear of a large army we hear of soldiers paid less than ten cents a day: and the larger the army the less the pay. When the armies reach a Napoleonie size they pay themselves by plunder, even a Marshal Soult, as Lieutepant-General in Spain, being as much distinguished by burglary on his own account as by technical skill and valor, and being as celebrated in cace for his picture gallery, all stolen, as he was in ear for victories. What is true of the beggary of common soldiers and the ethics of land heroes may apply equally to starved sailors and great admirals rabbing prize-money from amid smoking and ensaucined ruins.

"The hand of the diligent maketh rich :" a piece of nformation uttered in the book of Ecclesiastes and reveated by Berjamin Franklin, whose writings taught colony how to become a nation. Modern Democracy eaches the contrary. Its metto is: Extend territory. caving it open to slave labor, by which the mechanic and agriculturist in-ordinary, are leveled with the rutes that perish and far below those brutes when prize-cattle or blood horses. As a tender to this quasicolonial system, we are to have a distant commercethe more distant and the less profitable, the more magnificent and poetical and the better aliment for Naval, stump-and-buncombe speeches. As an additional tender, we are to have grand diplomats watching our immense interests in China and Russia, neither of which is worth to us the potatoes and cabbages of a single well-cultivated county of a single State. Then this exhibit must be crowned with the fire works of a grand Navy, "whose men cannot-there is no use of talking-cannot be kept in order without the lash!

The entire foreign trade of this country, under the most favorable aspect in which it can be placed, is not worth more than a dollar a head, or twenty-four millions clear profit; we believe it to be far less than this, but we are willing, for the sake of argument, to take the extremest profits derived from the \$200,000,000 of foreign trade. The Navy, according to the rate of counting interest in England, now at \$7,000,000, eats up the whole interest of such a sum if invested abroad; and it be increased according to the wishes of the gentlemen of the South, whose aristocratic sons must be provided for, and their coudjutors of the pure Democracy of the North, it will render our foreign commerce very soon the gain of a loss. This loss will certainly accrue in time of peace, and the reduced capacities of the country for commerce when her capital is wasted on war-vessels and guns, together with the carmine. The butt of the press, be affected to proclivity to war which the materials for making it invariably beget, will lead us into a war. We have the reports, he loved to be ornate and bombastic

past before us: let us profit by it, and disows the valgar wat rhapsodies now occupying Congress.

The evil of special legislation at Albany, in refer-

ence to the affairs of this City, was never more obvious than now. More than one-third of the work proposed to the law makers of the State this winter has been concected here, and most of it is intended to act been concocted here, and most of it is intended to act Democrat an aristocrat, a stern officer, a july companies only. Scores of old wire-pullers, effete politicians, ion; the professor of economy, the practicer of a cendenneed public servants, and not a few well known rogues, are the engineers of the several schemes now in the legislative hopper, and which may at any moment be ground out under the forcing process peculiar to the close of the session. Fortunately one very pretty scheme, which the movers could not have doubted would end in the ruin of the Police Department. has been partially checked. The bill to make the Chief of Police an elective officer, and to invest him with the power of his own nomination through his pratorian guard, eleven hundred strong, has been thrown everboard; but there is a substitute in its place, not or claringly permissions, but still calculated in some measure to produce the same results. This cial oblivion. Farewell great genius of mertia and substitute does away with the open and direct election of the Chief, but makes him the mere creature of tha-Mayor, appointed and ejected at his will. Therefore all the friends of any particular candidate for Chief have to do, is to nominate and elect the right kind of a Mayor, and the thing is done. The first section of the substituted bill states that the Chief shall be appointed with the consent of the Commissioners (Mayer, Recorder and City Judge) but shall hold office during the pleasure of the Mayor only, thus giving the latter of artheright of dismissing as many rior to all the rules of grammar and the sequence candidates as he ands necessary before he can settle upon the min whom he was elected to apsince 1842, by which it appears that the point. The real section confirms this power, by profits of the trade have fallen far short of the mili- providing that in case a vacancy shall occur in the tary and diplomatic expenses required according to effice. by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the English system, to keep it up. We have now, in (which means dismissal by the Mayor,) the Mayor alone thall fill the vacancy until a successor shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The last section of this artful dodge however, is the worst. It is almed especially at the present Board of Commissioners and provides that all members of the Police Department now in office except the Chief, shall hold their places during good behavior; thus legislating into the shecures of the Deportment for their bietime all the stup of broken down old hocks, who now hang like dead-weights upon the Ci 1-men so notoriously unfit morally and physically, for the active and responsible duties of the service, that they have become the byword of the town. These are the persons whom the Beard of Commissioners have been replacing as rapidly as the expiration of their-four years' tenure would allow. They have, to a man, been supplanted by more suitable material, greatly to the benefit of the Department and the profit and security of the City.

Now why is all this tinkering and amending and substituting going forward! Not the slightest dissatisfaction with the existing Board of Commissioners of Police has been expressed by the People: and the only disappointed parties are the paupers daily exiled from the Department, the rowdles and blackguards of the force sentenced for misconduct, the fussy and inefficient Chief and certain Aldermen whose fingers itch to hold the power of appointing policemen in their respective Wards. The honest portion of the People of the City are entirely satisfied with the present arrangements for filling the department; the Commissioners have done well, and are now doing well; and if the department is left to their control, we may soon boast of as efficient and trustworthy a force as can be found elsewhere. We trust the Legislature will assure the permanency of the existing arrangement by conclusively rejecting the bill.

ARCULARIUS.

He is fallen! We may now pause before that splendid prodigy which towered among us like some green young tree, whose beauty fascinated the glance its magnificence attracted. Grand, indolent and selfsatisfied, he sat at his desk a jolly good fellow in office, wrapt in the contemplation of his own bright fortune. A mind free, easy and democratic-a will regardless of public reprehension-an inertness that crucified hope, and a conscience steeled to all complaints, marked the character of this extraordinary man-the most extraordinary, certainly, that in the annals of this City, ever was elected, failed and fell. Dragged into office in the midst of a whirlwind which carried away the senses of the people, he commenced -a Knickerbocker by holder by charity. With no friends but "the boys," and no fortune but in prospective, he knew no object but public spoils-he acknowledged no criterion but success-he worshiped no god but Arcularius, and with an eastern devotion he knelt at the shrine of his idolatry. Subsidiary to this, there was no creed of "Democracy" that he did not profess, no party that he did not cajole. In the hope of a place, he went in for the Hunkers; to make it a certainty, he made love to the Barnburners: the favorite of both. with a parricidal ingratitude, on the ruins of both factions be reared the throne of his office. A professed Reformer, he fearfully bled the treasury; and, in the name of Democracy, he grasped without remorse and pouched without shame the revenues of the Street Department. Throughout this pantomime of policy, fortune played the clown to his enprices. At his touch, Whigs vanished, old fogies disappeared, "the boys" reigned, order fled, the wildest theories took the color of his whim; and all that was venerable, and all that was novel, changed places with the rapidity of a drama. Even apparent failure assumed the guise of success; his returns of loads removed confirmed his stability, and dirt and filthiness itself only strengthened him in office. But if his fortune was great, his genius was transcendent; indecision wavered upon his councils, and it was a very different thing to decide and to perform. To inferior intellects, his qualifications appeared perfectly inexplicable, his plans impracticable; but in his hands, simplicity marked their development, and failure vindicated their adoption. His person partook of the character of his mind. If the one never yielded in the council, the other never bent in the field. Mud had no obstacle he did not spura-garbage no opposition he did not overleap; and whether amid March glaciers, July stench, or January snows, he seemed proof against duty and empanoplied with insensibility. The whole City hoped at beholding the great promises of his advent, and prayed for their execution. Reform bowed to the prodigies of his prophecy: romance assumed the air of history : nor was there aught too incredible for belief, or too fanciful for expectation, when the country saw such a fellow waving his imperial finger over the destinies of the streets of the metropolis. All the visions of the past became poor in the contemplation: the citizens were his people, wards were his outposts; and he disposed of cartmen and sweepers and lamplighters as though they were-and are they not !- the titulary figures of the political chess-board. Amid all these changes, he stood as immovable as adamant. It mattered little whether in the City Hall or the Pewter Mug-in public solemnities or private frolics-wearing the air of a man of fashion or the epidermis of a rowdy -teasting a favorite or execrating an enemy-he w still the same jolly, good-natured, worthless Commissioner. In this remarkable combination, his affectations

of literature must not be omitted. The reports that came

the abuser of editors, he yet courted their notice the assessin of the Whigs, the ellencer of the San and the denouncer of all rebels, he was a friend of the subservient, the benefactor of the a efficient, and bestowed his blessing with unwage fervor upon his chemies. Such a medley of contra tious, and at the same time such a masterly interty, have seldom been united in the same character. opposite: of promises manifold of performances wasting; he has been through all the viciseitudes of his la delent career, the same incomprehensible originalthe efficial without a model and without a shader At last, as has often chanced to great patriots, the people rose against him, and having got rich is office, he graciously resigned. Yesterlay, with all the confidence of a martyr, this remarkable man hit aside the cares of public station, and molestry retired to the enjoyment of private life, from which no prefaue vote will ever more seduce him; yester day, after the most inefficient administration of the Department ever yet known, he subsided into effi of spells' and may it be many days before the must paved, ashes strewn garbage cursed streets of New York see thy like again!

The state of intelligence that provails in the neigh-tering community of Camden and Amboy may be inferred from the Report of the State Prison Inspectors which has just been brought before the world. A more remarkable official production has not been discovered since the days of Dogherry. The Inspectors are mps common sense. We give an extract as a specimes of

Camben and Amboy rhetoric:

"In the feregoing detail, in the brevity of expression that the emphility of the Board would admit of, in disks allusion to the trust confided to them, of a responsibility exceeding the prevalent epinion, that a penitoutary wide its humans are unworthy the case and concern of a generality and hency elegence operative on and attendant to the support, prosperity and advancement of other insulusion—it would be slighting the purpose of the existing provision of the State met to notice a few facts as results of our observations in reference particularity to discharged confects."

It would be an inguited a the authors of the Department

It would be anjust to the authors of this Report not to say that in the few instances where they seem to have distinct ideas those ideas are sometimes good in themselves though expressed with such transcender absurdity. It is evidently from the want of a goal system of public education in the State, and the etspidity and stagnation induced by the incubus resting upon it, that such ignorance exists, even among it prominent public efficers. As long as the railros n enopoly oppresses and deadens New-Jersey, so lonshe must remain behind the States around her in elementary knowledge as well as in prosperity and repatation

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, announced in the House of Representatives yesterday that the dispute between Mr. Cutting and Mr. Breckenridge had been settled amicably upon terms honorable to each party. This is a matter for felicitation: for though there are disinterested spectators who think "there ought to have been a fight," the opinion is changed when a corpse is brought back to Washington from Bladensburg as has been done once before in Congressional history. The chivalry must learn, however, that the reign of doughfaces is over, and that there is a North, and men in it who will not be bullied. At any rate we trust Mr. Breckenridge will be more placid for the future on sectional questions.

A NEW PLATFORM -- We find in The National Era, an article signed with the initials of John G. Whir-TIER, proposing the following as a basis for northern political action hereafter:

"The present is the time for action. Let the movement begin at Washington at this very session. Let those who are willing to stand on the question of Slavery where the fathers of the Republic shood, units, irrespective of party names, to form a Leagues or Francous—the nucleus of a mighty organization throughout the country having for its watchwords.
"No standard Territory."

"No slave Territory.
"No more slave States.

The General Government relieved from all respon-

"The General Government relieved from all responsibility for Slavery.
"No interference by the General Government with Slavery in the slave States.
"No interference with the right of jury trial, the writ of habese corpus, and other guarantees of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, in the free States.
"Slavery left to itself in the States which cherish it without any extraneous aid or comfort, to reconcile itself as it best may to the progress of civilization and Christianity, and to the liberal spirit of the ago." The Hon Joseph Mitchell of Nantucket has h

State Auditor by the Legislature, vice Mr. Wilder, resigned The vote stood-for Mitchell (Whig), 203; A. N. Carrier of Newburyport (opposition), 90; scattering, 3. The bill for a loan in aid of the Hoosac Tunnel was passed to be engrossed in the House, 169 to 118-a majority of 51 votes.

The Conneauteille (Pa.) Whig Banner places the name of William H Seward at its mass head, for next President. THE ORATORIO OF DAVID.

The New York Harmonic Society had bad, rainy weather

for their presentation of Neukomm's Oratorio of David, at the Tabernacle last night; but not with standing, a pretty fair audience was present. The programme, by an excellent arrangement to which European concert rooms are generally or invariably strangers, gave all the words, so that the auditory could trace the sentiment throughout in its adaptation to the music-a most important thing on first hearings. There was a very large chorus and a fair-sized orchestra-conductor. Mr G F. Bristow; organist and planist, Dr. Clare W. Beams. The persons of the Oratorio were thus represented: Daughter of Saul, Miss Brainerd; Sister of David, Miss C. A. Dingley: David, Mr. James A. Johnson; Saul, Mr F Nash; Jenathan, Mr Albert Schnyder; Goliab, Mr. Fred Lyster: High Priest, Mr. J. W. Alden,

Messenger, Mr. H. E. Holloway. The pieces, long and short, amount to thirty eight; so to learn such a work required a great deal of attention and devotion on the part of the Society. It should not be ask ing too much of this public, as is asked and received in London, to come several times to concerts simply to hear and study such a work. The obstacle to excellent perform ances of oratorios is the same yet as we have already meationed, namely, though the solo singers and choruses study their part without reward, yet the orchestra requires to be paid, so there is a single rehearsal given with the orchestrs at the last moment, which of course is insufficient to obain duly combined vocal and instrumental effects. Until the public is sufficiently interested in music to endow, so to speak, our local concerts, so that they may be properly recarried, we must take performances with many grains of allowance, and trenchant criticism under the present state of such affairs will be quite out of place.

We may only say generally, that in the solo singers, some of whom are already more or less familiar to the public, there is a marked improvement over last year. It would be a good plan, in the private vocal rehearsals, to practice diamatic style, including gestleulation and action, in order to enforce the intensity of expression which marks opera singers. The style of singing of persons who use no action, is never so effective as that of those who do use The action may be disused in public, but the life it be

gets will remain. This fact should not be overlooked by these who aim at a high vocal mark. It is a subject of gratification to find a society of some

300 members, in this our busy City of money making, who do not lock for profit in music, but who give the art the labor of love, paying their own expenses. We commend such an association to public notice. Properly encouraged, it may become as renowned as that of Exster Hall, London. Connected with an orchestra generously organized, it ought to be able to give a miscellaneous or cert, or senetimes an entire oratorio, once a week for six months at least in the year. But the whole needs encouragement from the public in its immediate condition.

Our inability to hear but a small portion of the Ocatorio last night prevents us from rendering a detailed account of from his pen were models of their kind. At a touch o it: and, indeed, up to the time that the public will support his quill white became black, and black the deepest a Society so as to enable them to rehearse vocally and instrumentally to the ninth part of a hair, in their accurate delineation it is useless to say that "the picture would have scorn its maledictions; the writer of business "been better if the painter had taken more pains."